

STEDMAN, MAYNARD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, COTTON YARNS, &c.
NO. 17, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 16, 1846.

No Chaplain appearing at 10 minutes after 10 o'clock, the business of the Senate was opened without prayer.

The Clerk read the Journal of yesterday. Petitions were presented by Messrs. HENDERSON, MARSHALL, THOMAS and SOUTH.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. WOODSON, leave to introduce a bill to amend the charter of the town of Nicholasville: referred to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. HENDERSON, leave to introduce a bill to reduce tavern licenses: referred to committee on Finance.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

The unfinished report of yesterday from the committee on the Judiciary: a bill to amend the penal laws: makes usurpation of office and holding office after a court of competent jurisdiction deciding the appointment void, a penal offence, &c.

The pending question was on the amendment offered by Mr. HARRIS, to the effect that the provisions of the act should apply for offences hereafter committed.

The roll was called—four Senators absent. Mr. CRENSHAW moved the following amendment:

Provided, However, that before any person shall be liable for the offence of holding on to any such office, after his appointment shall be declared illegal or void, as aforesaid, a notice of such determination of said Court, issued from the Clerk's office of the same, shall be served upon him by the Sheriff of any county where he may be found.

A message from the H. R. announcing its action on sundry bills, &c.

Mr. HARRIS' amendment was rejected.

Mr. HARRIS moved to postpone the bill till the first day of June next; and the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative, yeas 9, nays 26, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ballard, A. Boyd, Bradley, Conner, Harris, Heady, Marshall, Thomas and Thurman—9.

Nays—Messrs. W. P. Boyd, Brandette, Chennault, Crenshaw, Driffin, Drake, Dyer, Evans, Fox, Gray, Harlan, Henderson, Holloway, Key, Newell, Patterson, Peyton, Slaughter, South, Swope, Taylor, Todd, Walker, Wallace and Woodson—26.

Mr. CRENSHAW'S amendment was adopted.

Mr. GRAY moved to dispense with the third reading: agreed to, yeas 25, nays 6, being two thirds.

The bill then passed.

Mr. W. P. BOYD moved to dispense with the regular order of business to allow the committee on Religion to report: negatived.

Mr. PEYTON moved to reconsider the vote concurring in the joint resolution of the H. R. instructing the Chairman of the Committee on Public Printing to proceed to any point within sixty miles to procure information: re-considered and the resolution left in the orders.

Mr. HARDIN, from the committee on the Judiciary, a bill to change the venue in the case of Henry Green, indicted for counterfeiting, from the Jefferson to the Spencer Circuit Court: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of N. B. Burks, and Eliza Jane, his wife, of Missouri: authorizes sale of estate in Kentucky derived from her grandfather, she being a minor: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of the Marine Railway in Paducah: authorizes land to be condemned under writs of *ad quod damnum*, &c.: passed.

Also, a bill to appoint commissioners to collect debts due to the Farmer's Bank of Somerset, and pay the same to its creditors: passed.

Also, a bill to regulate the terms of the Lane Circuit Court: to sit twelve judicial days if business require it: passed.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of Gideon S. and Susan Mary Mims, of Todd county, with an amendment: bill authorizes County Court to dispose of infant's estate: amendment strikes out County Court and inserts Circuit Court: amendment concurred in and bill passed.

Also, a H. R. act to amend the act of 1845, granting Joseph N. Allen, indicted for stabbing, a change of venue from Spencer to Nelson: the H. R. bill changes venue from Nelson to Oldham: the amendment from the committee on the Judiciary, changes the venue to Spencer: amendment rejected and bill passed as it came from the H. R.

The SPEAKER announced the orders of the day, which were dispensed, on motion of Mr. FOX, to allow the standing committees to proceed with their reports.

Mr. HARDIN, from the committee on the Judiciary, a H. R. act to establish a Chancery Term of the Montgomery Circuit Court: establishes a Term on the 3d Monday in June, to sit six days: passed.

Also, a H. R. act to incorporate the Sons of Temperance in Covington: passed.

Also, a H. R. act to amend the act for the benefit of the Grand and Subordinate Lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Washington Lodge, No. 3, of Odd Fellows of Covington: an act of incorporation: passed.

Mr. W. P. BOYD, from the committee on Religion, a bill divorcing both John Kincaid, Jr., and Martha Susan Kincaid, and restoring her maiden name of Owsley: passed.

Mr. WALKER, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, a H. R. act for the benefit of Edmund Payne, of Warren: allows him to bring in several slaves from Tennessee.

Mr. BALLARD moved that the bill lie on the table: negatived.

The Senate refused, four-fifths not concurring, to dispense the third reading: so the bill went into the orders.

Mr. WALKER, from the same committee, a bill to change the name of John Lewis Alley, to J. L. King; of Ezekiah Ashley to H. Barnes; and of Aurelius Valerian Grigsby to A. V. Hall, and legitimates them: passed.

Mr. DYER, from the committee on Internal Improvement, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a petition from Foster and others, praying exemption from payment of tolls on a turnpike road: discharged.

Also, a bill permitting Robert Printer to build a mill dam across Licking river in Morgan, under direction of the County Court: passed.

Also, reported back a bill re-committed to the committee on Internal Improvement, to improve the navigation of Little Sandy river, with a substitute providing that mill dams shall not be constructed across the river so as to obstruct the navigation: passed.

Also, reported back a bill re-committed to them, to amend the charter of the Louisville and Elizabethtown Turnpike Company, and authorizing the erection of a bridge across the mouth of Salt river, with an amendment restricting the amount of profit from tolls on the bridge to ten per cent. instead of twelve, and reserving the right to repeal the act, in case the bridge be not constructed in five years: amendments concurred in and bill passed.

REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. HARRIS, a bill for the benefit of James W. Prater and Erastus Evans: re-committed to a select committee.

Mr. MARSHALL, a bill to change the times of holding the Green Circuit Court: terms to be held on first Monday in April and October, and sit eighteen judicial days if necessary: referred to committee on the Judiciary.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. PEYTON introduced the following joint resolutions, which lies on the table one day:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That a joint committee be raised to consist of five members of the Senate, and seven members of the House of Representatives, whose duty it shall be to examine the accounts of the Public Printer of this Commonwealth, and report to the General Assembly whether the same is in accordance with his contract and the law in relation to that subject; and said committee shall also inquire whether any amendment is necessary in the laws in relation to the public printing, and whether the printing can be done at less cost to the Commonwealth by a different mode than that now provided for by law, and if in the opinion of said committee, it shall be necessary for the prosecution of the inquiries directed by this resolution, that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Resolved further, That if any charges shall be preferred before said committee against the Public Printer, it shall be the duty of said committee to investigate the same and report thereon, and said committee shall examine on oath any witnesses introduced before them, either to refute or sustain such charges, and the testimony when taken shall be reduced to writing, and reported by said committee: said committee shall afford the Public Printer an opportunity to be heard before them in his defence, and shall examine any witnesses offered by him.

Mr. SWOPE moved a resolution that the committee on Internal Improvements inquire into the expediency of giving up the State's share of stock in the Covington and Georgetown Turnpike to the company, provided they will complete the same: adopted.

Mr. W. P. BOYD introduced a joint resolution, that the General Assembly go into the election of public officers on the 23d inst.: lies one day on the table.

Mr. EVANS, leave to introduce a bill to amend the act establishing the Board of Internal Improvement so far as the same relates to the Glasgow and Scottsville Turnpike road: referred to a select committee.

Mr. WALKER, a resolution, instructing the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the propriety of paying back to Richard Boyce moneys paid by him for warrants for lands never obtained: adopted.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate, a report from the Board of Internal Improvement in reference to a resolution: ordered to be printed.

Mr. MARSHALL moved that the Clerk have leave of absence till Monday evening next: agreed to. And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 16, 1846.

Prayers and the Journal being read, Petitions, &c. were presented by Messrs. COX, E. SMITH, BARKLEY, HARLAN, CLARK, JONES, L. COMBS, THURSTON, KELLY and SHORT: which were received, &c., and appropriately referred.

Mr. ORR, by consent, introduced a bill to regulate the County Court of Owen county: which was referred to a select committee.

Mr. POPE, by consent, introduced a bill to amend the charters of the Merchants' Louisville Insurance Company, and of the Bank of Louisville: which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. WORTHAM moved to dispense with the rules for the purpose of calling the counties for motions: which was negatived.

Mr. PETERS moved to dispense with the rules to allow him to introduce a bill to amend the law regulating the Court of Appeals: which was negatived.

Mr. DESHA, by consent, introduced a bill for the benefit of Winston Roberts: which was referred to the Judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. HAY, the committee on Propositions and Grievances was discharged from the further consideration of the papers and petitions of sundry citizens of Muhlenburg, Daviess and Ohio counties, on the subject of a new county, and they were withdrawn for the purpose of presenting them to the Senate.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Secretary KOLBASS, now reported the action of that body on sundry bills, &c.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. HARLAN, from the committee on the Judiciary, to which had been referred the petition of A. D. Metcalf, &c., being so instructed, reported a general bill, to-wit: A bill for the benefit of emigrants to this Commonwealth.

Mr. H. said that it was substantially the same act which had passed the Legislature some two or three years ago; and upon which a question was raised as to its constitutionality: but, upon which the Court of Appeals had since adjudicated, and settled that question. He moved that it be put on its passage; but he acquiesced in the suggestion and request of

Mr. L. COMBS, and the bill passed into the orders of the day.

Mr. HARLAN, from the same committee, reported a bill for the benefit of Daniel O'Neal and Sarah Graham; which was read, &c. [It provides for the support of two cripples in Lewis county: passed.]

COMMITTEE ON RELIGION.

Mr. PETERS, from the committee on Religion, reported the following bills, which were severally read a third time and passed, to-wit:

A bill divorcing Edward Farrar and Martha Farrar.

A bill divorcing Reuben Herndon from his wife, Martha E. Herndon.

A bill divorcing Thomas Watson from his wife, Amanda Watson; and

A bill divorcing William Grissam from his wife, Mary Grissam.

Mr. PETERS, from the same committee, to which had been referred the petition of Mary E. Levy, reported for the majority, a resolution that said petition be rejected.

Mr. L. COMBS moved to reverse the report, and enforced the conclusions, which induced him to make the motion by reading from the papers in the case, and remarking thereupon.

Several gentlemen were then heard upon the merits of the case, and amongst others,

Mr. MAYHALL remarked, that he did not know what amount of evidence was before the committee in this case, neither did he care what the evidence was, as he had heard enough read before the House to induce him to believe that this man had maltreated and misused the lady petitioner in such manner that she was entitled to a divorce.

He knew there was a principle involved in the English law, (which originated in the dark and barbarous ages of the world, and was handed down from our Anglo-Saxon ancestors, and thus became a principle in the English law—and was still to be found in the common law, which had been adopted in this country to some extent,) that the husband had great authority over his better half, and that right existed in him to correct and even chastise the partner of his bosom, whenever he might think it necessary for her peculiar benefit.

Mr. M. was of opinion that this principle was obsolete in this country, and he hoped that at no distant day it would be the law of the land; that when it was made apparent that any man maltreated or used the strong arms of power and brute force over that character, whom, of all others, he should nurture, cherish, and comfort through life, that that should be considered a cause of divorce.

Mr. M. was in favor of divorcing parties in all cases where the Circuit Courts had not jurisdiction, and where it was made apparent that the party or parties were unhappy.

The motion of the gentleman from Fayette, (Mr. L. Combs) was then carried.

It being now the hour of twelve, the SPEAKER called for the orders of the day; but the rule was dispensed with to give the committee on Religion an opportunity to report under the motion just carried; and forthwith,

Mr. PETERS, from said committee, reported a bill divorcing Mary E. Levy from her husband, James C. Levy, (and restoring the said Mary to her maiden name, Mary E. Galloway;) which was read, &c., and passed—aye 71, nays 21.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a report from the President of the Board of Internal Improvement, in answer to a resolution of this House, enquiring for estimates of the cost of constructing three locks and dams on Green river; which was referred and ordered to be printed.

SPECIAL ORDER—THE CONTESTED ELECTION.

The House went again into committee of the Whole, Mr. GLENN in the Chair, on the subject of the contested election from Boone county.

The CHAIR stated the question to be on the adoption of the majority report of the select committee.

Mr. HARDY proposed to amend the said report by striking the vote of Larkin Von from the list of those reported to have been successfully attacked by Stephens, and inserting a declaration that said vote be counted on the poll of Brasher.

Mr. HARLAN desired to know the order. Were we to understand it as the object of the committee to take up the report and go over all the testimony again? He understood the question to be on the resolutions reported by the select committee. The first question certainly was, shall the committee of the Whole concur in the adoption of the first resolution reported by the select committee? and not upon any detached portion of the report.

Mr. HARDY. If a preamble accompanied the resolutions, it would certainly be in order to act on the resolutions first. But now the resolutions involved and depended on the facts presented in the report upon which the committee had at length been fully informed, and now was the time to act. Before the reading of the testimony, and immediately after the suggestions by the Hon. SPEAKER upon the question of order in which the committee acquiesced, he (Mr. H.) had asked the Chair distinctly whether the course adopted would preclude a motion to amend the report: and the Chair then responded that it would not. These facts, which his motion respected, were not a prelude to the proposition reported, but part and parcel of the proposition itself.

Mr. HARLAN understood that when the question was up the other day, the committee decided to read and investigate the testimony, and then recur to the question on the resolutions. He would be glad if the gentleman from Barren would point out one single precedent, in a similar case, where any other question had been entertained, except the question of concurrence or non-concurrence. Were we to go again into the report to ascertain whether Von, Dick and Harry should be stricken from the poll? There would be no end to such a course. But it was of no consequence to the House to know the reasons which had induced the select committee to come to the conclusions reported. Suppose the committee had reported simply by resolution, without any reasoning in the case, then certainly the question would be on the resolutions. This order he said, was distinctly pointed out by the honorable SPEAKER the other day, and as distinctly agreed to by the committee. If the committee entertained such motions as that now offered by the gentleman from Barren, he repeated, there would be no end to such questions. We should have speech after speech, and readings and references to deposition after deposition, till we should find ourselves not only called upon to correct the facts and reasoning of the report, but the very phraseology itself.

Mr. L. COMBS followed on the same side, and the discussion of the order was continued by Messrs. HARDY, HARLAN, DALLAM, STEVENSON, POPE, GEORGE BOWLING, PETERS, FINNELL and KELLY: when,

Mr. HARLAN appealed from the decision of the Chair, by which the motion of the gentleman from Barren was entertained. The appeal was taken on the ground that the committee had negatived a similar motion, when it was offered on Wednesday last by the gentleman from Kenton, (Mr. Stevenson.) And then, after some further conversation and explanations between Messrs. HARDY, POPE and J. S. SMITH, the committee sustained the appeal.

So the motion of the gentleman from Barren was not entertained.

Mr. HARLAN then proposed the following resolution, which was adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That the questions for the decision of this committee now are on the adoption of the resolutions reported by the select committee.

The resolutions indicated, were then successively adopted by the committee, and reported to the House by the Chairman, (Mr. GLENN.)

The resolutions were then reported by the Clerk as follows, to-wit:

Resolved, That George W. Brasher, who has been returned by the Sheriff of Boone, to have been duly elected a Representative for the said county of Boone, at the last August election, to serve in this House, was not duly elected, at the election aforesaid, a Representative for the said county by the qualified voters of said county.

Be it further resolved, That the petitioner, James N. Stephens, was duly elected a Representative of Boone county, at the time aforesaid, by the qualified voters of said county, and that James N. Stephens is entitled to a seat in this House as a member thereof.

The SPEAKER announced the question to be on the adoption of the resolutions reported.

Mr. HARDY then renewed his motion relative to the vote of Larkin Von, by way of amendment.

Mr. COX demanded the previous question.

The SPEAKER then directed that the motion of the gentleman from Barren be read for the information of the House; which was done.

The SPEAKER. The Chair regarded the amendment as out of order. He looked upon the reasoning of the committee as not a legitimate subject for the action of the House. In the opinion of the Chair, it was not parliamentary to go back into a report, and correct the reasoning and all the errors into which the committee may have fallen. In his experience he had never seen such a precedent. The only question was on the resolutions now reported by the committee of the Whole; or on some legitimate amendment thereto.

Mr. HARDY. The statement of the Chair was according to parliamentary usage when the proposition was introduced by a preamble: but when the proposition depended upon statistics and facts—

The SPEAKER. The House was responsible for the facts and conclusions of a preamble: but not

responsible for erroneous reasoning, either in committee of the Whole, or in a select or standing committee.

Mr. HARDY. The Speaker well knew the high claims of respect which his decisions always had upon the mind of Mr. H. But it did really seem to him that, in the present case, the House could not but be responsible for the errors of the committee. Here were eleven votes for Brasher reported as having been successfully attacked for want of qualification, and it was more than probable that the decision of the House, if fairly taken, would be, that enough of them were entitled to vote to reverse the decision of the committee—and so making the resolutions to depend on facts. They could not stand without facts, &c.

The SPEAKER, however, overruled the motion; and stated the effect of the previous question.

The previous question was then sustained; and the resolutions were adopted by yeas 55; nays 36; as follows, to-wit:

Yeas—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Alexander, Barkley, Bots, R. C. Bowling, Breeden, Brown, Brooks, Clark, J. Combs, L. Combs, Cox, Dallen, Darnaby, Duncan, Evans, Ford, Finnell, Glover, Gore, Haggard, Harlan, Hay, Howell, Hughes, Huntton, Jackson, Jones, Kelly, Layne, Mayhall, Mayes, Maxey, McCampbell, McKelip, Mills, Myers, Orndorff, Pope, Raley, Reid, Riley, Seaton, Joseph Smith, John Speed Smith, Sparks, Speed, B. Stone, W. Thomas, Thurston, Wallace, Waller, Wheat, Whitsett, Wortham—55.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Barlow, Begley, George Bowling, Brasher, Cessna, Clarke, Cleveland, Conner, Dusha, Dudley, Elliott, Falls, Gann, Gardner, Harlan, Hatfield, Head, Hedley, D. B. Johnson, A. Johnston, Lapsley, Miller, Murray, Orr, Peters, Priest, Rodman, Root, Shawhan, Short, Stevenson, A. W. Thomas, Walker, Whitlock—36. And then the House adjourned.

FROM THE PROTESTANT & HERALD.

EMIGRANTS TO KENTUCKY IN AFRICA.

The first band of emigrants to the colony in Africa to be called Kentucky—being a region of country forty miles square, purchased by money raised by Rev. A. M. Cowan in this State—sailed from this city on Wednesday morning last for New Orleans, where they are to be joined by others from Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana, who are to go out to another part of the colony. The vessel in which they are to sail is expected to leave New Orleans on the 20th inst.

On Monday evening, an interesting meeting was held in the First Presbyterian Church, at which the emigrants were present. Mr. Cowan delivered an animated and excellent address to the audience of citizens who were present, after which he addressed the emigrants and the large number of free negroes who came to witness the scene, laying before them the advantages which would arise to them, their descendants, and the native Africans, from their emigration to that land.

From the statement of Mr. Cowan, we gather the following facts:

Number of emigrants: fifteen from Jessamine county; fourteen set free by the late Mrs. Meaux, one a free man. Six from Fayette county: four set free by the late Dr. Fishback, and two by Mrs. Fishback, his widow. Nine from Clark county: eight set free by the late Maj. Martin, one a free woman, the wife of one of Mr. Martin's servants. Two from Daviess county, set free by A. H. Triplett. One from Warren, set free by Judge Underwood. Two from Dayton, Ohio, a man and wife; one a native of Kentucky, the other of Virginia.

Some who gave their names to go out in this expedition have declined going, but will go out in the next expedition. Others, who intended to go, have not appeared. Two from Fayette county, and two from Barren county, preferred going back, after they came to Louisville.

The whole number who go is thirty five. Twenty men, six women, and nine children. Five of the children are from seven to fourteen years old. Four of the men can read and write; fifteen adults and four of the children can read. One of them is employed to teach a school in the Colony. He has a small but excellent collection of books, and is a member of the Associate Reformed Church. A statement of the condition of the Canada Colony of colored men, written by this person, without any dictation as to matter or style, was read by Mr. Cowan to the audience. He has been in the Canada Colony, and therefore writes from his own observation. A gentleman present at the meeting remarked to us, that he had seen that Colony, and he would confirm every word of the statements.

Of this expedition another pleasing statement was made. Twelve of the emigrants are members of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches. Two of them are preachers: one of the Baptist and the other of the Methodist denominations. One of the emigrants is a blacksmith, three are carpenters, one a slave maker. All of them but five are under thirty five years of age.

They were a fine lot of emigrants. They all appeared well dressed, in good health, and fine spirits. They all go to commence the Colony of Kentucky in Liberia, which lies North of St. Paul's river. A town will be laid out in the Colony, which will be located by public authority. Each emigrant will have his choice when he arrives there, to have a building lot in the town with five acres of land adjoining the town. If they settle within two miles of the town they will have given them fifty acres of land; if three miles or beyond from town, one hundred acres; or, if they will engage to cultivate coffee, or cotton, or sugar, five hundred acres. This gift of land is limited to the head of a family, and to single adults.

We trust that this is the commencement of a noble enterprise, which is to result eventually in incalculable blessings to Africa, to the State of Kentucky, and to the emigrants who may go out from this State. If the plan which is now laid can be faithfully carried into execution, this colony will soon offer to the freed negroes of Kentucky, inducements which can be presented nowhere else. We trust that the true friends of the African race will lay the advantages of emigration before those who are in circumstances to permit them to go, in their neighborhoods, so that the next expedition may be much larger than the present.

NEW CONFECTIONERY.

ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. THE undersigned take this method of returning thanks to their customers, friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage they have received since they commenced the Confectionery Business in this place, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal portion of the public patronage. They are in receipt of as splendid a lot of Fruits, Nuts, Toys, &c. &c. as were ever brought to this market. They are prepared to furnish Weddings, Balls, Parties, &c., with pyramids of Cake, Candy, Egg Kisses, Macaroons, Italian Jumbles, Blanched Almonds, &c. &c., either plain or on columns, on the shortest notice and in the latest fashion. As our wares are of three different patterns we think we can please all tastes.

We intend to spare neither labor nor expense in having the best of work, using none but the best of materials; and at prices as low as similar articles can be had either in Lexington or Louisville.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

HENRY GILVER. RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has completed his large new stable opposite the Mansion House, and is ready to furnish all who may favor him with a call, with first rate Riding Horses, Buggies and Hacks, on the most reasonable terms. He has also a fine new six passenger Coach, which can be had at all hours of the day or night, with a careful driver.

Horses galled, pricked, kicked, &c. on very moderate terms. Horses kept by the day, week, month or year.

A portion of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Frankfort, Sept. 23, 1845—626-17

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT, KY.

THO. B. STEVENSON, Editor.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1846.

57—The lovers of fine stock will be gratified to learn that E. M. BLACKBURN, Esq., will exhibit some as fine and as pure blood as ever trod the soil of Kentucky, on next Monday, in the Capitol Square.

Miss Dix, in the prosecution of her arduous and persevering efforts for the amelioration of the condition of guilty and afflicted humanity, has arrived in Frankfort. She intends presenting to the Legislature the facts, which, in her course of travels through the State, she has been able to collect relative to the situation of paupers, lunatics and criminals. We trust that her appeal to the Legislature, if it be as judicious and enlightened as her appeals to the General Assemblies of other States have been, will be promptly and cordially responded to by that body.—*Law Journal.*

CONGRESS.—January 10.—The Senate did not sit. We take the following account of the proceedings from the Baltimore Patriot:

Mr. Holmes, from the committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, regulating the appointments and promotions in the U. S. Revenue Marine Service, allowing no person to be first appointed to any office higher than that of 3d Lieutenant—which was read twice and referred to the committee of the Whole.

Mr. Prengelo introduced a bill, providing for the payment of certain claims to the State of Virginia—which was read twice and referred to the committee of the Whole.

Mr. Burt, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill making appropriations for certain defensive works—which was read twice and referred.

Mr. McDowell submitted a resolution of enquiry of the committee on Naval Affairs, respecting the amount and present disposition of the whole naval force of the United States—which was adopted.

Mr. Hudson called the attention of the House to an article in the Union, signed by John P. Heiss, one of its publishers and Printers of the House—which article charged him (Mr. Hudson) with falsehood in some remarks which he had made a few days ago, on the subject of the delay in the public printing. He called upon the Clerk to read the article in question, which was done. He then recapitulated the merits of the question—repeated his former statements, declaring them to be correct—and said he did not make them with any desire to attack the Public Printers—that he cared nothing about the attack upon him in the official organ, personally—and only introduced the subject to the notice of the House that the members might dispose of the matter as they deemed proper. If they would consent that any officer of the House might bully and charge a member with falsehood, for words spoken in debate, with impunity, he could not agree with them, but would offer no proposition in the matter.

During Mr. Hudson's remarks, he

